AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A picture coding apparatus, comprising:
- a picture analyzing unit for analyzing source picture data to obtain coding difficulty information;
- a picture conversion unit for <u>temporally</u> converting a picture format of the source picture data <u>to reduce temporally-redundant information;</u>
- a coding unit for encoding picture data converted by the picture conversion unit; and
- a conversion controller for controlling the picture conversion unit based on the coding difficulty information to convert the picture format using at least temporal conversion.
- 2. (Original) A picture coding apparatus as described in claim 1, wherein the coding difficulty information is information about the source picture data, including at least one of: spatial frequency component information, noise component information, interframe change information, and interframe motion vector information.
- 3. (Original) A picture coding apparatus as described in claim 1 or
- 2, wherein the coding unit encodes picture data based on conversion information input thereto by the picture conversion unit, and multiplexes the conversion information to the picture data.

- 4. (Previously Presented) A picture coding apparatus as described in any of claims 1 to 2, wherein the picture analyzing unit analyzes the source picture data using a specific threshold value.
- 5. (Original) A picture coding apparatus as described in claim 4, wherein the picture analyzing unit determines the threshold value based on a coding result from the coding unit.

Claims 6-20 (Canceled).

21. (Currently Amended) A picture conversion method for use with a picture coding method for coding source picture data after picture conversion, comprising:

temporally converting a picture data format based on coding difficulty information using at least temporal conversion to reduce temporally-redundant information.

22. (Original) A picture coding method as described in claim 21, wherein the coding difficulty information is information about the source picture data, including at least one of: spatial frequency component information, noise component information, interframe change information, and interframe motion vector information.

Claims 23-27 (Canceled).

- 28. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said temporal conversion being performed using at least <u>a</u> frame/field decimator <u>eliminating redundant frame(s) and/or field(s)</u>.
- 29. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said coding unit to encode the picture data based on conversion information being input by said conversion controller.
- 30. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said conversion controller to convert the picture format using both said temporal conversion and spatial conversion.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein said converting includes converting the picture data format based on coding difficulty information using both said temporal conversion and spatial conversion.
- 32. (Currently Amended) A method for coding a picture, comprising:

 determining coding difficulty information from input source
 picture data;

temporally converting a picture format of the source picture data to reduce temporally-redundant information;

encoding picture data converted by the picture conversion unit; and

controlling the converting of the picture format based on the coding difficulty information using at $\underline{\text{least}}$ temporal conversion.

- 33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, further comprising controlling the encoding based on conversion information determined from said converting.
- 34. (New) A picture coding method as described in claim 20, said temporally converting step eliminating redundant frames and/or fields.
- 35. (New) The method of claim 32, said temporally converting step eliminating redundant frames and/or fields from the source picture data.